COLUMBIA, S.C.

Thursday Morning, April 22, 1879. Fearful Anticipation.

A newspaper in the interior of menn sylvania, well named the Uniontown Standard, is already agitated with fears that an "ex-rebel" will be the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Would it prefer a rebel, then? The New York Herald thinks, notwithstanding this dire prophecy, coming, we suppose, from the disturbed and yet highly "loil" coal regions of the Keystone State, there is some 'comfort in remembering that Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Q. Adams and Jackson were exrebels and that we have a country yet." fact, rebellion, that dead lion which has been honored with so many abortive kicks from living jackasses, is beginning to appear respectable in the light of the events which took place 100 years ago at Allemance, Concord, Mecklemburg and Lexington: Has not General Bartlett, of Massachusetts, said in his speech at the Lerington Centennial, "men who, for conscience sake, fought against their Government at Gettysburg, ought easily to be forgiven by the sons of men who, for conscience sake, fought against their Government at Lexington and Bunker Hill." The thing is quite possible. And the men who fought against are quite willing on their side to forgive the sons of men who fought for, &c. They can do it without the aid of a centennial celebration. It ought not to be difficult to forgive the sake of one—

It ought not to be difficult to forgive the sake of one—

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It ought not to be difficult to forgive the sake of one— Allemance, Concord, Mecklemburg and It ought not to be difficult to forgive the men who fought on one side or the other. But the organizers of ruin, the plunderers of States and people, the harpies who both devour and defile-well, they may be forgiven, too, 100 years hence, but it will require the help of several centen-

County Taxes for Past Due Indebtedness. Our neighbor, the Union-Herald, conti-

nued its strictures, yesterday, upon the tax bill. Referring to the thirteenth section, which levies a general tax of three mills for County purposes upon each County, and in certain Counties additional taxes for past indebtedness, it

"The plea that these extra taxes are to pay off indebtedness, sounds well enough until it is known that most of the debts state debt. In nine cases out of ten, they are the results of extravagance, illegality and bare-faced fraud. There never has existed the least authority to contract debt in the powers conferred by the Constitution and laws upon those officers.

It suggests that the scaling process be applied to it as in the case of the State debt, and urges upon the Tax Unions that they commence a "campaign this summer against the payment of one cent of County debt, until it is subjected to some other scratiny than that of item who made and men who own it." Section 14, which levice a tax of one mill to pay deficiencies of the present fiscal year ending October 31, 1875, the smallest deficiency tax reported since 1868, it thinks should stand.

Manya Mickle Make a Muckle. The State of Georgia continues to ex-tend its cotton manufacturing interest. Columbus and Augusta vie with each other in gelting the lead in this business. We noticed some days ago the establishment of a new cotton mill, with \$150,000 capital, on the Augusta canal. Atlanta is not idle. It is securing the subscriptions for a mill to be erected in that city at an early day. The Atlanta Constitution dwells upon the plan of canvassing for

small subscriptions. It says:

"Don't depend on outside help or on large subscriptions from men of large means. Let them alone, and ask the means. Let them alone, and ask the struggling mass of people to take one, two or even three shares of stock. That is the way to do it. The installments become payable in small monthly amounts. In this way the State can be dotted with factories that the home capitalists and mythical money lords from the North would never build. The people, the average man who needs general prosperity to enable him to earn his daily bread and to slowly acquire a competence, are the true source of power and enterprise. They may be individually poor, but when their surplus means are sagaciously combined, they means are sagaciously combined, they make a torrent of wealth that multiplies and blesses all concerned."

This plan, if no other, is practicable and desirable in this State. There is money here which is hourded. It should

A PROPERCY BY GEN. R. E. LEE. -- In an address before the Lee Memorial Association in Baltimore on Saturday evening last Mr. S. Teachle Wallace read the following heretofore unpublished letter of Gen. Robert E. Lee:

And here I am permitted, by the kindness of a friend, to read some catraots from a letter of the illustrous soldier,

which has never seen the light before, and which will show through what sad struggles. of both heart and mind, he passed to what he felt to be his duty. I passed to what he felt to be his duty. I doubt not—nay, I know—that many a gallant gentleman who fought beside him, and many another in the opposing host, grieved, with as deep grief as Lee, to draw his sword. The letter that I speak of bears the date of January 16, 1861, and was written from Fort Mason, near San Antonio, in Texas. It was addressed to a young lady, a relative of his, for whom he had great affection, and the passages of which I speak were written as a message to her father. Alluding to the homes of two families of friends, he said:

I think of the occupants of both very often, and hope some day to see them again. I may have the opportunity soon; for if the Union is dissolved, I shall refor abandoning all for the sake of one— our national rights, liberty at home and our national rights, hearty at home and security abroad, our lands, navy, forts, dook-yards, arsenals and institutions of every, kind. It will result in war, I know—fierce, bloody war. But so will secession, for it is revolution and war at last, and cannot be otherwise, and we might as well look at it in its true character. There is a love research racter. There is a long message, A—, for your father, and a grave one, which I had not intended to put in my letter to you, but it is a subject on which my serious thoughts often turn, for, as an American citizen, I prize my Government and country highly, and there is no sacrifice I am not willing to make for their preservation, save that of honor. I trust there is wisdom and patriotism enough in the country to save them for I will be the country to save them. in the country to save them, for I can not anticipate so great a calamity to the nation as the dissolution of the Union.

ABBEVILLE MATTERS. -The Press and

BUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that a young mother near Cross Hill fell dead in the road near her house, one day last week. A colored man, Peter Henry, living a A colored man, Peter Henry, living a few miles this side of Due Wost, had his dwelling and out-houses, with everything therein, consumed by fire on Friday last. Together with bed and bodding, clothing and provisions, he lost \$100 worth of guano. He and his wife were at work in the fields, when the chimney took fire, which consumed the

BURNED TO DEATH. -We learn that two BURNED TO DEATH.—We learn that two negro children on Mr. A. B. Kennedy's place, in this County, were burned to death, on Tuesday attenden of last week. The children were left in the house by the mather only a little while previous to the fire. It is supposed that the children were playing with the fire and set themselves and the house on fire. The youngest was burned to ashes, but the oldest got out in the yard before it died.

A SPELLING MATCH.—To the young people who are contemplating a spelling match in this city, we suggest the follow-

ing as an exercise: The first word offered is said to be the longost word in the English language, used often in old plays, and placed in the mouth of Costard, the clown, in "Love's Labor Lost," act v, scene 1.
"Honorificabilitudinitatibus."

The next in "Pilgrims of the Rhine," by Bulwer, "Amoronthologosphorus."
The next from Rabelais, "Antipericatametananaparbeugedamphic-Ribration-estoordecantium."
The next is the name of an officer now in Madrid, Don Juan Nepomuceno de

uan Nepomuceno de Burionagonatorecagngreazoecha.

The next is a town in the Isle of Mull, "Drimtaidhyrickhillichattan."
The next, "Jungetrauenzimmerdurch-schwindsuchttoedlungsgegenyerien."
"Nitrophenylenediamine" and "Poly-physication of the property of th

"Nitrophenylenediamine" and 'phrasticontinomimegalondulation" two words that recently appeared in the London Times and Star.
"Sankashtachaturthivratodyapana."

"Swapanchaksharimahamantrastora." The names of two productions of San-

The names of two productions of San-scrit literature.

"Lepadotemachoselachogaleokraniolei-phanodrimupotrimmatokichleoikossuph-ophattoperisterrtisktruonoptegkephloki-gklopeleiolagoessiraiobaphetraganopter-

ugon."
This last word is the longest in any language: It may be found in the "Ekklesiazousai" of Aristophanes.

ARE WE A HUMOROU PROPH have the opinion of an intelligent as the New York for be lieving that there is no appearance; and this opinion is given moment when the Hon. 8. 8. Con is both a producer and a judge of the staples in question, if discourse in Harper's Magazine as to the richness and abundance of the very qualities, which our realistic critic refuses to recomb which of the pundits is right. Haye we wit or humor, either, neither, or both, in this country? Are we a fun-loving people? What is wit? What is humor? On tha whole, we must think the journalist to be in the wrong; but we shall not, on that account, remind him that he is a wretched Briton; that he had the misfortune to come into his existence misfortune to come into his existence outside the circle of inspirations which rally round the starry banner; that, in one word, he is so far removed from the blessing of being a free-born American, that he cannot tell a joke from a hole in the ground, nor see the jests over which he stumbles every day. The truth is, that every nationality has its turn for mirth, even in the serious Indian giving out tokens of a taste for a grim humor peculiar to himself, and, as wit and humor spring from conditions, that which may provoke the mirth of one people may fall flat and unlaughable upon the ear of another people. Espacially is rally round the starry banner; that, in one the ear of another people. Especially is this likely to prove the case if there be a difference in language; the jokes of the German find little echo in Faance; the comicality of the Levant would hardly pass current in Texas. Pope's couplet applies to the estimation of wit main-tained in different countries:

"Tis with our judgments as with our

watches, none
Go just alike; yet each believes his own."
The Londoner, who finds the stupidest
things in Punch at least readable, would go to sleep over Mr. Lincoln's best "yarns." The Parisian laughs until he cries at the drolleries shot off nightly in the cases of the Champs Elysees, and considers Mr. Joshua Billings an ass. What would the sober-suited Bodonin think of Mr. Marketshire. think of Mr. Mark Anthony Twain's lamentation over the dead body of Adam. or the Grand Llama of the Fat Contribu-tor? We know that Mr. Artemus Ward tickled the beef-eating Londoners; but how? In the first place, he delivered a funny lecture about the Mormons when Mormonism was an interesting question in England; and, in the delivery of this, he gave his audiences a genuine surprise by the union which he effected between by the union which he enected between a rude and native Yankee humor and a most gentleman-like Anglicized drawl, accent and manner. He carried this dexterous trick into the half-dozen dexterous trick into the half-dozen papers which he contributed to Punch, and with equal success. There was thus a tie, a bond of affinity, between him and those who heard and read him, the man himself being in reality half a Briton. Mark a contrast furnished contemporaneously by the absence of these qualities of comic alliance in the person qualities of comic alliance in the person of Mr. Arthur Sketchly, a London humorist, who, taking his cue from the success of Artemus in the British metropolis, came to try his merriment on New York, and failed most signally, because his jokes had nothing cosmopolitan about them, and, worst of all, because they had nothing about them common to the New Yorkers.

Mr. Toole's equivocal experience may be ascribed to the same cause. He is an admirable artist—London's very best. An offspring of the Dickens school of art.

An offspring of the Dickens school of art, in which grotesque and exaggerated farce is joined to exquisite pathos, Mr. Toole may be fairly said to be the most Toole may be fairly said to be the most versatile, as he is the most vivacious, comedian alive. "Just a look at that Toole," very truly observed the young Lady of Gloster, "makes one feel like splitting," and so it is not only in Gloster, but in Liverpool, Manchester and Dublin, and all over the provinces, as well as in London. Quite another thing in America. Here Mr. Toole's grotesquerie passes for over-doing, whilst many of his neatest points fail for lack both of information and sympathy in his audience. Mr. Sothern's Dundreary goes down with us, because our own sham social organism, even more than English fiction and caricature, has made us famicarry him along spite of his unmeaning references and his outlandish jargon, Mr. Toole has still to rely upon his art, pure and simple.

and simple.

Thus we see how absurd it is to measure the wit or humor of one people by the standards which prevail with another people. The New York Times is certainly people. The New York Times is certainly at fault in this matter. The humor of Rabelais is universal, because it springs out of the well of human nature, whereby it is also coarse and vulgar; and yet Rabelais is going out of vogue. The humor of Dickens is kept alive by his plot and pathos—to which, indeed, more than to his humor, he is indebted for his vogue outside his native country. Even the humor of Cervantes, world-embracing, is obsolete; whilst Butler is rarely read at all. Indeed, neither wit nor humor can stand alone for a long time. If they be stand alone for a long time. If they be not an emanation of their country and time, they will only live in a desnitory way, handed down in fragments from age ANOTHER GREAT PHILANTHROUSE.—Mr. though the heat free to work out profits and good results to its owners and the people of the State of the world. He annotheres that he will good the state of the world. He annotheres that he will good the state of the world. He annotheres that he will good the state of the world. He annotheres that he will good the world. He annotheres that he will good to found a free college for poor students, clothing, inition and he world. He annotheres that he will good to be furnished for nothing. From the world is poor resire, sp., sey, the departments, and he may sense in wither parmits, the world is made for the support of a despatches, figure the world. He annotheres that he world is made for the support of a despatches, figure the world. He annotheres that he world the world. He annotheres that he world, the world its made for the support of a despatches, figure the world is principled. He world is the world in the beginning of the appoint of the support of a beginning of the completed in plan, with the hands of ten years, purporting in the hopes to will solde. The popular race-hopse of the world in plan, with the popular world in the beginning of the one opposite the support of a guant degree of the world in the popular world in the popular

dor so wittily immoral as the same time that it is racy quaint and characteristic.
It most surely is; and very and provincial; more indecover, of classic inspiration a models, we venture to think, of our contemporaries. of our contemporaries. It is which may be claimed as purely original, thich moves us to wonder how it could be brought to the sudden halt called by the New York Times, when that journal assigns the failure of a weak initation like "Vanity Fair" not alone to the absence of native wit and humor, but to a thorough inappreciation of both.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Herald to-day includes in its pages a reproduction of Rivington's New York Gavetteer, bearing the antiquated date, May 25, 1775. There is not much news in the Gazetteer, but in the whirligig of in the Gazetteer, but in the whirliging of time, its ancient truths have become fresh and interesting. Here we see in fac simile the affidavits of the men who fought at Lexington and Concord, with other historical matter of unusual interest just now. The Gazetteer was printed as "an open and uninfluenced press," 100 years ago, and it is re-printed under the same fortunate conditions now. We also reproduce the Essex Gazette, a sheet containing "the freshest advices, both containing "the freshest advices, both foreign and domestic," (all about three months old.) But, though there were no telegraphs then, there was an electric sympathy that ran throughout the nanalism 100 years ago was as important an agent in national progress as we boast it is now; while the Salem Gazette arises from the ashes of a century, and, Phonix-like, re-appears in the columns of the Herald. We doubt that the broadside which tells of the "bloody butchery by the British, or the run-away fight of the regulars," ever had the extensive circula-tion which we give it now. The report of the battle and the funeral elegy to the immortal memory of those worthies who were slain at Concord are as interesting new as then. The forty coffins, each in-scribed with an honored name, are not entombed. History lifts them from the grave, and glory sheds upon them her

eternal splendor. [New York Harald, 19th.

UNITED STATES COURT, CHARLESTON, April 20. Judge Bryan presiding. In the case of Weissenfield & Co. against Belcher & McCollough, it was ordered that the plaintiff show cause at the next term of the Court, to be holden in Greenville, why a judgment obtained in his favor should not be set aside and that the issues of infancy and non-residence be tried by a jury. The application of James M. Friday, of Aiken, for final distance in hard successful to the control of the con James M. Friday, of Aiken, for final discharge in bankruptcy was referred to Registrar Carpenter. Final hearing in the case of M. Rich was ordered to be heard within ten days from yesterday. In the case of T. K. Sasportas, bankrupt, it was ordered that an injunction be dissolved as to property sold by the Sheriff, and that he be at liberty to execute titles to purchasers. The petition for sale of property in the case of James R. Castles, bankrupt, was referred to Registrar Clawson. A petition of Moultrie Mordecai, assignee of Arthur Middleton, bankrupt, in the case of homestead, was filed cal, assignee of Arthur Middleton, bank-rupt, in the case of homestead, was filed and a copy ordered to be served on Joseph Cohen, trustee, and that the bankrupt have leave to plead, answer or demur. The report of the registrar in the case of J. D. Smart, bankrupt, was confirmed and became the decree of the Court

Chicopeo, Mass., had a regular stoic in jail. It was found that he had cut his throat with a piece of glass and was bleeding to death. The surgeons came, tied up some of the severed arteries and sewed up the gash nicely. While they ter, but in Liverpool, Manchester and Dublin, and all over the provinces, as well as in London. Quite another thing in America. Here Mr. Toole's grotesqueric passes for over-doing, whilst many of his neatest points fail for lack both of information and sympathy in his audience. Mr. Sothern's Dundreary goes down with us, because our own sham social organism, even more than English fiction and caricature, has made us familiar with the brainless dandy of fashionable life, and thus an exceeding broad extravaganza, being understood, is applanded. Mr. Toole, however, in Broadway has scarcely as good a show as Col. Sellers would have in the Strand, for, whilst Sellers outre characteristics might and scientific skill went for nothing.

> SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS - Mr. Sa date, at 55c.; forty shares Bank Charles-ton National Banking Association stock, at \$89.50; \$1,000 Cheraw and Darlington Railroad second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, at 74c., fifty-one shares Loan and Trust Company stock, at \$69.50 to \$70; \$3,500 North-eastern Rail-road second mortgage eight per cent. bonds, at 74c.; \$4,000 South Carolina Railroad first mortgage saven per cent. bonds, at 74c.; \$1,000 South Carolina Railroad first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, at 93jc.; \$2,000 South Carolina second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, at 67c.; \$120 past due city stock, at 75c.

por so wittily immoral as the CITY MATTERS. - If you are asked to end your Phænix, suggest to the wouldbe borrower that he had better subscribe. Reading matter on every page.

Mr. D. Epstin will also accept our hinks for a package of matzos.

We beg to inform our friends that we have recovered from the last choking, and are ready to go through the process

You can get all styles of job printing, from a visiting card to a four-sheet poster, at the Phenix office. Prices satisfac-

SMORERS' FESTIVAL. If you don't moke, you can enjoy the festival by trying. Perry & Slawson's fig fine out looks exactly like real figs, but it ain't.

Messrs. John C. Seegers, G. Diercks, W. Stieglitz, M. Ehrlich and E. Hei, have departed for Savannah, to attend the Judge Cooke, who, after hearing argu-Schuetzenfest, as delegates from the sister society in Columbia.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson, whose ability as a lecturer is so well known, and admired, gives us a specimen of her talents, this evening, at the Opera House, in For Your Own Sake." Hear her, by ali means. .

The Augusta Constitutionalist mentions that South Carolina securities are advancing in temand in that city, no less than \$10,000 worth of bonds having changed hands there in a single day. An evidence of confidence in the administra-

Yesterday was one of the most disagreeable of the season -cold and rainy. It is feared that the fruit and vegetables whice were fortunate enough to escape the previous cold snap, succumbed to this unpleasant visitor.

A general lamentation prevails among the gardens. The "Sass," to use a quaint word, has gone up. Had they consulted Dr. Heinitsh's almanac, something would be learned about planting beans before the full moon. The doctor has plenty of seed left. He is selling out his stock cheap. As a general renovator of the system, use his bloodland liver pills.

The New York Herald, of Monday, April 19, is one of the curiosities of the century. It contains, besides lengthy accounts of matters pertaining to Concord and Lexington as things now are, but as they were a century ago. Also, fac similes of newspapers published at that time. Talk about live papers, why the Herald is a head and shoulders above them ail. And as for amount of matter, the New York monster is ahead of anything in the world, as the paper frequent ly contains twenty six-column pages. America is a great country, and the Herald a fit representative.

THE GREENSBORRO LOTTERY. -The ticket-holders in this grand gift-drawing have been on the tip-toe of expectation and the ragged edge of anxiety for several days. The drawing commenced Tuesday morning, and proceeded slowly. Owing to the non-sale of tickets, the prizes were scaled to one-sixth. No. 63,549, held by Prior Woodson, of Lynchburg, Va., drew the first prize-the Benbow House. The following is a partial list of the numbers:

98,032, \$5,000; 1,358, \$4,500; 916, \$1,000; 94,250, \$2,000; 21,915, 32,715, 34,605, 20,169, \$500; 53,452, lot worth \$375; 45,108, 36,817, 94,233, 56,953, 65,850, 50,066, 77,932, 34,530, 43,674, 38,885, 31,679, 78,177, 49,552, 45,138, 66,828, 32,226, 43,745, 58,571, 914, 33,456, 47,933, \$100

THE COLD SNAP .- That oft-quoted individual, the oldest inhabitant, does not remember such another cold spell so late in the season, as that which was with us the season, as that which was with us the season with the during the three days beginning with Friday, April 16. It was on the 15th day of April, 1849, (if we remember correctly,) that a severe snow storm visited this latitude, and that has furnished a theme for conversation on every succeed.

The season, as that which was with us during the three days beginning with Potter and wife, Miss L. Potter, Master R. B. Potter, Philadelphia; Mrs. Jarvis Slade, Miss Slade, Miss Emott, J. R. Myers, New York; Mrs. S. A. Knight, Miss Knight, Providence; Dr. P. M. L. Burbank, New York; R. A. Widenman, Atlanta, A. D. Molennia, Atlanta, Sale of Stocks and Bonds.—Mr. Sale muel C. Black sold at auction, in Charleston, on the 20th, the following stocks and bonds: \$1,090 city of Charleston six per cent. stock, payable April, 1878, at 64c.; nine shares Stono Phosphate stock, at \$98; \$1,000 city Charleston seven per cent. non-taxable bonds, at 79c.; \$320 city Charleston six per cent. stock, long day night it was an intensely cold calm. The frost was thick on the ground Monday of the control of the ground Monday of the control of the ground Monday of the ground was a ground with the ground was a g ing April up to the present year, but The frost was thick on the ground Monday, and ice formed in many places.

Justice Willard.

Henry K. W. Flinn et al., respondents, vs. James M. Brown, Sr., et al., appellants. Mr. McIver was heard for respondents; Mr. Edwards was heard for appellants, in reply.

The State ex rel. survivors of Adams, Frost & Co., appellants, vs. Thomas C. Cox, Sheriff, respondent. Appeal abandoned.

Awaa Dromisson.—"She achieved a dazzling triumph, se perfect was her art, and yet so artiess her picture."

[New York Herald. Smokers' Featival.

NILES G. PARKER ARRESTED AND IM-PRISONED.—Niles G. Parker, ex-Treasurer of the State of South Carolina, was arrested, yesterday, and required to give bail in the sum of \$56,200, upon complaint of D. H. Chamberlain, T. C. Dunn, S. W. Melton, W. B. Nash and Paris Simkins, as Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The complaint charges that Parker embezzled and fraudulently misapplied \$28,100 of the funds of the Sinking Fund Commission. The affidavit was made by T. C. Dunn, Comptroller-General. Counsel for defendant, Messrs. Melton & Clarke and Bachman & Youmans, obtained an ex parte hearing before Major D. B. Miller, Clerk of the Court, and moved that the order of arrest on bail be rescinded. Upon the refusal of the Clerk, a petition was made to ment in favor of defendant, dismissed the petition, and directed the order of the Clerk to be executed. The amount of bail required precluded the possibility of its being given, and Parker was committed to the County jail. His counsel made strenuous and able efforts in his behalf. The proceedings occupied all the afternoon and evening, till a late hour last night. It is rumored that the ex-Treasurer was about to depart Northward when arrested.

PHŒNIXIANA. —A paroxysmal kiss—that of the billiard balls.

Anna Diceinson To-Night. — "For your Own Sake." A doughmestic difficulty-heavy bread.

Spring is on hand. Lettuce have peas. It takes a pretty smart man to tell when

When a man can't find anything to do,

when a man can't find anything to do, he has lived long enough. Question for actors—can an actor ba said to work when he plays? High living for hard times—rooms in

Every sot knows what "true inward-How much sharper than a serpent's 2th is it to have a non-paying subscriber.
Anthors mete to be read—Bacon and

Lamb.
Printers are true philosophers, they do not put much faith in first impressions.
The author of "When This Old Hat Was New," was unquestionably a verseatile genius.
Advice to reformers addressing newspapers—be sure you are right, and then write.

Shakspeare's advice to modern readers of diurnal and hebdomadal literature "neither a berrower nor a lender be."

Those who rise to eminence suddenly the very apt to come back by the next

When fortune wants to let a fellow-being fall the hardest, she lifts him up

Those old Greeks were pretty wise fellows. In their vocabulary, maiden is translated nothing, and marriage is gam-

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Lorick & Lowrance—Machinery.
Meeting Richland Rifle Club. Meeting Richland Rifle Club.

B. I. Boone—Notices.
John Agnew & Son—Kerosene.
Meeting Acacia Lodge.
R. L. Bryan—New Books.
Perry & Slawson—Smokers' Festival.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, April 21, 1875.—Co-lumbia Hotel—J. D. Stoney, S. C.; J. E. McCullum, Charleston; J. F. Newman, Charleston; W. H. Evans, Charleston; G. A. Trenholm, Jr., wife, three children and two servants, Virginia; Major M. B. Moses, Sumter; Dr. Frank J. Moses, Angusta; W. J. McDowell, S. & U. R. R. Hendrik House—M. Brown and wife, S. C. W. W. Scott P. H. Harmier, G.

P. P. Pease, Ky.; A. L. Huntt, N. Y.; D. Jones, Mass.; W. E. Anderson, Waterside: G. M. Harman, Lexington.

Wheeler House—W. P. Lamb and wife,

Atlanta; Chas. E. Tucker, Boston; Louis Gary, Edgefield; J. H. Harrison, Ander-

There is some consolation in the present outrageous weather, in the knowledge that others are suffering with us. In Wisconsin, they have had the thermometer down to zero, and in Mississippi there was an eighth of an inch of day, and ice formed in many places. The gardeners found, to their sorrow, that their young plants were withered and blighted. The loss in this State alone can be counted by the thousands. In nearly every case, the gardens were totally ruined.

Supreme Court—Wednesday, April 21.—The Court met at 10 A. M. Present—Chief Justice Moses and Associate Justice Willard.

sippi there was an eighth of an inch of ice on Saturday morning. In Northern New York, there is said to be two or three feet of ice still on the lakes, which is certainly a case of "winter lingering." The only off-set to all this is down at Key West, where the temperature is several degrees above the average; but still they are not happy there, for there is yellow fever around. In fact, if the general dissatisfaction continue, there will never the average in the weather office. At present nobody seems to be satisfied, and the Government is off in Massachusetts.

Henry K. W. Filinn et al., respondents, vs. James M. Brown, Sr., et al., appellants. Mr. Edwards was heard for respondents; Mr. Edwards was heard for appellants, in reply.

The State ex rel. survivors of Adams, of Cox, Sheriff, respondent. Appeal aband oned.

B. W. Edwards; administrator, et al., respondents, vs. H. E. P. Sanders et al., respondents. Mr. Spain was heard for appellants, vs. H. E. P. Sanders et al., respondents; Mr. Spain was heard for respondents; Mr. Spain was heard for appellants, in reply.

A. P. Johnson et us, et al., respondents, vs. John E. Harrelson, executor, et al., appellants. Mr. Evans for appellants.

A. P. Johnson et us, et al., respondents, vs. John E. Harrelson, executor, et al., appellants. Mr. Evans for appellants. Mr. Evans for

Smokers' Festival.